International application No.

PCT/JP2004/017961

٠.	CLASSIFICATION OF	SUBJECT BINETIES

Int.Cl⁷ A61K31/5575, 31/427, 31/559, 31/429, A61P9/00, 13/10, 15/10, 25/00, 29/00, 43/00, CO7D277/56, 515/18, 417/12, CO7C405/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SBARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
Int.Cl⁷ A61K31/5575, 31/427, 31/559, 31/429, A61P9/00, 13/10, 15/10, 25/00, 29/00, 43/00, C07D277/56, 515/18, 417/12, C07C405/00

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) CAPLUS (STN), CAOLD (STN), REGISTRY (STN), MEDLINE (STN)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

Category*	Citation of document, with Indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X Y	JP 11-130678 A (Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), 18 May, 1999 (18.05.99), Page 3 (Family: none)	1-3,8 1-6
X Y .	LIU, Y., "Rat Umao Shinkei Appaku Hoko Shogai Model Deno Beraprost Natrium to Limaprostal fadex Tono Hikaku", Basic Pharmacology & Therapeutics, (2002), Vol.30, No.10, pages 875 to 880	1-3,8 1-6
A	KIRIYAMA, M., "Ligand binding specificities of the eight types and subtypes of the mouse prostanoid receptors expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells.", Br.J.Pharmacol., (1997), Vol.122, No.2, pages 217 to 224	2

"I" later document published after the international filing date or priority	
date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention	
"X" document of particular relevance; the chalmed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	
"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention caused be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is	
combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art document member of the same patent family	
Date of mailing of the international search report 01 February, 2005 (01.02.05)	
Authorized officer	
Telephone No.	
111	

See patent family annex.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2004)

International application No.
PCT/JP2004/017961

	PCT/JP:	2004/017961
C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X Y	WO 03/009872 A1 (ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.), 06 February, 2003 (06.02.03), Pages 272, 371, 387, 390 to 392, 401 to 403, 405 to 409 6 EP 1417975 A1 6 BR 2002011364 A	9 1-6,8
X Y	WO 03/074483 Al (ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.), 12 September, 2003 (12.09.03), Pages 47, 67, 87, 107 & EP 1481976 Al	9,10 1-6,8
Х	EP 156611 A2 (ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.), 02 October, 1985 (02.10.85), Page 34 & JP 60-197667 A & DK 8501220 A & HU 200173 B & US 4622410 A & CA 1250285 A1	11 1-6,8
X Y	KUWADA, H., "Effects of prostaglandin derivatives on changes of gastric mucosal protein contents in ethanol-induced ulcer", Cyto-protection & Biology, (1985), Vol.3, pages 217 to 225	11 1-6,8
x	Kiyohiro TSUTSUI, "Procylin Naifuku Toyo ga Soko Shita Livedo Kekkan'en no 1 Rei", The Journal of Medicine, (1994), Vol.32, No.3, pages 611 to 613	6
P,X	WO 2004/065365 A1 (ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.), 05 August, 2004 (05.08.04)	1-6,8-11
	•	ł

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (January 2004)

International application No.
PCT/JP2004/017961

Box No. II O	nservations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This international second	such report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
bccarse the Claim 7 p thus relate is not requ Rule 39.1(:	ey relate to subject matter not required to be scarched by this Authority, namely: ertains to methods for treatment of the human body by therapy and is to a subject matter which this International Searching Authority dired, under the provisions of Article 17(2)(a)(i) of the PCT and iv) of the Regulations under the PCT, to search.
because the	i: y relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos because the	y are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box No. III Ob	servations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)
This International Se See extra	arching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows: sheet (observations where unity of invention is lacking).
1. As all require claims.	red additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable
2. X As all scarch	able claims could be scarched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of al fee.
3. As only som	to of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers laims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required restricted to	additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest	The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet (2)) (January 2004)

International application No.

PCT/JP2004/017961

Continuation of Box No.III of continuation of first sheet(2)
<Observations where unity of invention is lacking>

Claims 1 to 5 and 8 relate to a blood flow promoter for cauda equina tissues comprising a prostaglandin-like compound having a weak hypotensive effect (excluding limaprost).

Claim 6 relates to a drug comprising a prostaglandin-like compound having a weak hypotensive effect (excluding limaprost) combined with another chemical.

The matter common to claims 1 to 5 and 8 and claim 6 resides in being a drug comprising a prostaglandin-like compound having a weak hypotensive effect (excluding limaprost). However, it is not novel without a need for citing documents and, therefore, this common matter cannot be considered as a special technical feature.

Claims 4 and 5 relate to a blood flow promoter for cauda equina tissues comprising a compound represented by the general formula (I) as the active ingredient, while the inventions according claims 9 to 11 relate to compounds represented by the general formula (I). However, a compound having the fundamental skeleton of these compounds is publicly known as reported by document (WO 03/009872 Al (Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) 06 February, 2003 (06.02.03)), etc. Thus, it cannot be concluded that claims 4 and 5, claim 9, claim 10 and claim 11 have a novel fundamental skeleton in chemical structures in common.

Since there is no matter being common to all claims and seemingly being a special technical feature, the present application has five groups of inventions.

PCT/JP2004/017961

<Subject of search>

Claims 1 to 3 and 8 relate to a blood flow promoter for cauda equina tissues comprising a compound defined by a desired property "a prostaglandin-like compound having a weak hypotensive effect (excluding limaprost)" or "an EP2 and/or EP3 agonist".

Although the compound as set forth in claims 1 to 3 and 8 involves any compounds having such properties, only small part of the claimed compounds are specifically disclosed in the description. Thus, it is recognized that these claims are not supported by the disclosure in the description.

Although the common technical knowledge at the point of the application is taken into consideration, the scope of the compound having the property as "a prostaglandin-like compound having a weak hypotensive effect (excluding limaprost) "or "an EP2 and/or EP3 agonist" cannot be specified. Thus, claims 1 to 3 and 8 do not comply with the requirement of clearness too.

The active ingredient of the medicinal composition according to the invention as set forth in claim 4 involves various compounds over a wide range and it is highly difficult to completely examine each of them. On the other hand, only small part of the active ingredients of the medicinal composition according to the invention as set forth in claim 4 are disclosed in the description in the meaning within Patent Cooperation Treaty Article 5.

Claim 6 relates to a medicine comprising "a prostaglandin-like compound having a weak hypotensive effect (excluding limaprost)" combined with another drug. However, no specific combination is disclosed in the description and, therefore, it appears that claim 6 is not supported by the disclosure in the description.

Although the common technical knowledge at the point of the application is taken into consideration, the scope of "a prostaglandin-like compound having a weak hypotensive effect (excluding limaprost)" cannot be specified. Thus, claim 6 does not comply with the requirement of clearness too.

Such being the case, claims 1 to 4, 6 and 8 and the description do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out.

The inventions according to claims 5 and 9 to 11 relate to compounds represented by the general formula (I), medicines comprising the same as the active ingredient, and so on. However, a compound having the fundamental skeleton of these compounds is publicly known as reported by document (WO 03/009872 A1 (One Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) 06 February, 2003 (06.02.03)), etc. Thus, it cannot be concluded that the compounds according to the present invention have a novel fundamental skeleton in chemical structures in common. Such being the case, it is impossible to clearly understand a single invention based on the above claims declaring these compounds.

Although attempts were made to search prior art documents by reference to the contents of the description of the present case, a large number of compounds corresponding to the invention compounds were found out in the course of the search. Moreover, the claims have expressions "may be substituted", "a prodrug", etc. whereby the extent of the structures of compounds falling within the scope are made unclear. Thus, it is impossible in practice to search in detail and present all documents reporting these compounds.

(continued to the next sheet)

International application No.

PCT/JP2004/017961

The invention according to claim 5 is an invention of medicinal use and so on. However, the compounds presented as compounds 8-1 and compounds 33 are exclusively supported by the description and disclosed therein. Thus, claims 5 and 9 to 11 and the description do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out. Such being the case, the search was made based on the compounds specifically presented in the description within the range of reasonable burden in this international search.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (extra sheet) (January 2004)